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# THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE BULLETIN

DECEMBER 16, 1939

Vol. I: No. 25—Publication 1415

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## Europe

### AIRCRAFT SHIPMENTS TO NATIONS BOMBING CIVILIANS

[Released to the press December 15]

A letter has been addressed by the Department to all persons and companies registered with the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of section 12 of the Neutrality Act as manufacturers or exporters of the arms, ammunition, and implements of war as defined by the President in his proclamation of May 1, 1937, which fall within the general description of "aircraft, aircraft armament, aircraft engines, aircraft parts, aircraft accessories, aerial bombs or torpedoes" contained in the President's statement of December 2, 1939, relating to the bombing and machine-gunning of civilian populations from the air. The text of the letter follows:

"There is enclosed a copy of a statement in regard to the bombing and machine-gunning of civilian populations from the air which the President made in his press conference on December 2, 1939.

"In view of the policy to which the President referred, the Department hopes that it will not receive any application for a license to authorize the exportation, direct or indirect, of any aircraft, aircraft armament, aircraft engines, aircraft parts, aircraft accessories, aerial bombs or torpedoes to countries the armed forces of which are engaged in such bombing or machine-gunning.

"Should any manufacturer or exporter have already entered into contractual obligations, of which he finds it impossible to divest himself, to sell or export airplanes or aeronautical equipment, for which licenses have been issued or for which he has heretofore intended to apply for

licenses, to countries referred to above, it is suggested that he may wish to inform the Department of the terms of the contract before applying for licenses to export pursuant to it or before exporting under licenses already issued.

"Your attention is invited to the fact that the President's statement refers not only to aircraft and those aircraft parts for which an export license is required but also to aeronautical equipment of all kinds and to materials essential to airplane manufacture."

In view of the fact that the President's statement mentioned above refers to "materials essential to airplane manufacture," a letter has been addressed by the Department to all producers of molybdenum and aluminum as follows:

"There is enclosed a copy of a statement in regard to the bombing and machine-gunning of civilian populations from the air which the President made in his press conference on December 2, 1939.

"I invite your particular attention to the phrase 'materials essential to airplane manufacture' in this statement. Molybdenum and aluminum are included among such materials.

"Should any manufacturer or exporter have already entered into contractual obligations, of which he finds it impossible to divest himself, to sell or export molybdenum or aluminum to countries the armed forces of which are engaged in unprovoked bombing and machine-gunning of civilian populations from the air, he may wish to inform the Department of the terms of his contract."

[Released to the press by the White House December 2]

The President, after consultation with the Secretary of State on December 2, released the following statement, which is the one referred to in the preceding release:

"The American Government and the American people have for some time pursued a policy of wholeheartedly condemning the unprovoked bombing and machine-gunning of civilian populations from the air.

"This Government hopes, to the end that such unprovoked bombing shall not be given material encouragement in the light of recent recurrence of such acts, that American manufacturers and exporters of airplanes, aeronautical equipment, and materials essential to airplane manufacture, will bear this fact in mind before negotiating contracts for the exportation of these articles to nations obviously guilty of such unprovoked bombing."

+ + +

### CONVENTION ON DOUBLE TAXATION WITH SWEDEN

[Released to the press December 13]

On December 12, 1939, the President issued his proclamation of the convention between the United States and Sweden for the avoidance of double taxation and the establishment of rules of reciprocal administrative assistance, signed at Washington March 28, 1939.

The Senate gave its advice and consent to the ratification of the convention on August 2, 1939, and the President ratified it on September 8, 1939. The instruments of ratification of the President and the King of Sweden were exchanged in Stockholm on November 14, 1939. The convention will enter into force in both countries on January 1, 1940.

This convention with Sweden is the first in a series of conventions which this Government

plans to conclude in a program of avoiding double taxation and preventing fiscal evasion.

+ + +

### DEPARTMENTAL ORDER REGARDING TRAVEL IN COMBAT AREAS AND ON BELLIGERENT VESSELS

[Released to the press December 16]

#### REGULATIONS RELATING TO TRAVEL INTO AND THROUGH COMBAT AREAS AND ON BELLIGERENT VESSELS

*Departmental Order No. 831*

Pursuant to the authority contained in the President's Proclamations Nos. 2374 and 2376 issued on November 4, 1939, in pursuance of sections 1 and 3, respectively, of the Neutrality Act of 1939, approved November 4, 1939, I, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State of the United States, hereby prescribe the following regulation, amending the regulations issued on November 6, 1939, as amended by regulation issued on November 17, 1939, relating to travel on belligerent vessels, and also amending the regulations issued on November 17, 1939, relating to travel into or through combat areas.

Individuals who possess both American nationality and a foreign nationality, and who habitually reside in the foreign state of which they are nationals, and who are using passports of such foreign state, may, while en route to and from such state, travel on a belligerent vessel across the English Channel, the Irish Sea, or St. George's Channel without obtaining specific authority and without an American passport endorsed as valid for such travel. Individuals who undertake travel under the conditions indicated shall do so on the understanding that they will look for protection to the foreign state whose passport they carry.

CORDELL HULL

DECEMBER 14, 1939.

## INTERGOVERNMENTAL DEBTS

**Hungary**

[Released to the press December 14]

The Hungarian Government has informed the Department that it is again making a partial payment on its relief debt. While such payments have been made regularly since December 1937, their continuance at the present time is a source of special gratification.

At the same time the Hungarian Government has again expressed the hope that the Congress will give favorable consideration to its offer to undertake a new debt agreement on a permanent basis, whereby payment of the original debt, without interest, would be completed in about 30 equal annual installments. In recommending these proposals, made in February 1938, to the consideration of the Congress, the President, in his message of March 28, 1938, expressed the belief that they represented a noteworthy wish and effort of the Hungarian Government to meet its obligations to this Government.

**Poland**

[Released to the press December 14]

*Note from the Secretary of State to the Ambassador of Poland (Count Jerzy Potocki):*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON,  
December 2, 1939.

**EXCELLENCE:**

I am requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to you the attached statement showing the amounts due and payable December 15, 1932 to June 15, 1939, inclusive, and December 15, 1939 from your Government pursuant to the terms of the Debt Agreement of November 14, 1924 and the Moratorium Agreement of June 10, 1932.

In presenting this notice of amounts due under the agreements signed by the Polish Gov-

ernment, I take the occasion to reiterate that this Government is fully disposed to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposals which your Government may desire to put forward in regard to the payment of this indebtedness, and to assure you that such proposals would receive careful consideration.

Accept [etc.]

**CORDELL HULL**

[Enclosure]

## STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND—DECEMBER 15, 1932, TO JUNE 15, 1939, INCLUSIVE, AND DECEMBER 15, 1939

	Funding Agreement		Annuity under Moratorium Agreement
	Principal	Interest	
Amount due December 15, 1932	\$232,000	\$3,070,980	-----
Amount due June 15, 1933	3,582,810	-----	-----
Amount due December 15, 1933	1,393,000	3,582,810	\$456,229.71
Amount due June 15, 1934	3,582,810	-----	456,229.71
Amount due December 15, 1934	2,577,000	3,582,810	456,229.71
Amount due June 15, 1935	3,582,810	-----	456,229.71
Amount due December 15, 1935	1,485,000	3,582,810	456,229.71
Amount due June 15, 1936	3,582,810	-----	456,229.71
Amount due December 15, 1936	1,520,000	3,582,810	456,229.71
Amount due June 15, 1937	3,582,810	-----	456,229.71
Amount due December 15, 1937	1,554,000	3,582,810	456,229.71
Amount due June 15, 1938	3,582,810	-----	456,229.71
Amount due December 15, 1938	1,589,000	3,582,810	456,229.71
Amount due June 15, 1939	3,582,810	-----	456,229.71
Total	\$10,350,000	\$49,647,510	\$4,474,756.52

## Amount due December 15, 1939:

Principal of bond No. 17 for \$1,325,000, and bond No. 10-A for \$298,000, due December 15, 1939	\$1,623,000.00
Semiannual interest due December 15, 1939, on bonds Nos. 17 to 62 and 10-A to 55-A	3,401,685.00
Interest accrued from June 15, 1939, to December 15, 1939, on bonds aggregating \$10,350,000 which matured from December 15, 1932 to December 15, 1938, inclusive	181,125.00
Thirteenth semiannual installment of annuity due December 15, 1939, on account of the moratorium agreement of June 10, 1932	456,229.71
Amount due	5,662,039.71

*Note from the Ambassador of Poland in reply to the note dated December 2, 1939, from the Secretary of State:*

EMBASSY OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF POLAND,  
WASHINGTON,  
December 14, 1939.

**SIR:**

Acting upon instructions of my Government, and in answer to your note of December 2, 1939,

I beg to thank you for the assurance that the United States Government is fully disposed to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposal which my Government desire to put forward in regard to payments resulting from the terms of the Debt Agreement of November 14, 1924, and the Moratorium Agreement of June 10, 1932.

In connection with the above, I have the honor to inform you that, owing to the aggression against Poland by Germany and the U. S. S. R. and the subsequent invasion of her territory by the forces of the said countries, which unfortunately enhances the reasons as contained in the note of December 8, 1932, and confirmed by later declarations, the Polish Government are obliged to request similarly a deferral of payment of the installment payable on December 15, 1939, the Polish Government, to their great regret, still not being in a position to resume the service of the debt towards the United States.

Accept [etc.]

JERZY POTOCKI

### Yugoslavia

[Released to the press December 14]

*Note from the Secretary of State to the Minister of Yugoslavia (Constantin Fotitch) :*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON,  
December 2, 1939.

SIR:

I am requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to you the attached statement showing the amounts due and payable June 15, 1932 to June 15, 1939, inclusive, and December 15, 1939, from your Government pursuant to the terms of the debt agreement of May 3, 1926.

In presenting this notice of amounts due under the agreement signed by the Yugoslav Government, I take the occasion to reiterate that this Government is fully disposed to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposals which your Government may desire to put forward in regard to the payment of this indebtedness, and to assure you that such proposals would receive careful consideration with

a view to eventual submission to the American Congress.

Accept [etc.]

CORDELL HULL

[Enclosure]

STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF YUGOSLAVIA—JUNE 15, 1932, TO JUNE 15, 1939, INCLUSIVE, AND DECEMBER 15, 1939.

	Funding Agreement	
	Principal	Interest
Amount due June 15, 1932	\$250,000.00	-----
Amount due June 15, 1933	275,000.00	-----
Amount due June 15, 1934	300,000.00	-----
Amount due June 15, 1935	325,000.00	-----
Amount due June 15, 1936	350,000.00	-----
Amount due June 15, 1937	375,000.00	-----
Amount due December 15, 1937	-----	\$38,515.63
Amount due June 15, 1938	400,000.00	38,515.63
Amount due December 15, 1938	-----	38,515.63
Amount due June 15, 1939	450,000.00	38,515.63
Total	\$2,725,000.00	\$154,062.52

*Amount due December 15, 1939:*

Semiannual interest due December 15, 1939, on bonds Nos.	\$36,812.50
15 to 62	-----
Interest accrued from June 15, 1939, to December 15, 1939, on principal amount of bonds which matured as follows:	-----
No. 7—\$250,000 matured 6/15/32	-----
No. 8—275,000 " 6/15/33	-----
No. 9—300,000 " 6/15/34	-----
No. 10—325,000 " 6/15/35	-----
No. 11—350,000 " 6/15/36	-----
No. 12—375,000 " 6/15/37	-----
No. 13—400,000 " 6/15/38	-----
No. 14—450,000 " 6/15/39	-----
\$2,725,000	1,703.13
Amount due	38,515.63

*Note from the Minister of Yugoslavia in reply to the note dated December 2, 1939, from the Secretary of State:*

ROYAL YUGOSLAV LEGATION,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
December 12, 1939.

MR. SECRETARY:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 2, 1939 with which you were good enough to send me a statement showing the amount due and payable on June 15, 1932 to June 15, 1939, inclusive, and December 15, 1939 by the Yugoslav Government, pursuant to the terms of its Debt Agreement of May 3, 1926.

The Royal Government, while appreciating the willingness of the United States Government to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposal in regard to payment of this indebtedness, are, to their sincere regret, still unable to resume the payment under the said

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Agreement or to bring forward, at the present moment, any new proposal to this effect.

Accept [etc.] CONSTANTIN FOTITCH

Estonia

[Released to the press December 15]

Note from the Secretary of State to the Acting Consul General of Estonia (Johannes Kaiv):

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, December 2, 1939.

SIR:

I am requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to you the attached statement showing the amounts due and payable on December 15, 1932 to June 15, 1939, inclusive, and December 15, 1939, from your Government pursuant to the terms of the Debt Agreement of October 28, 1925 and the Moratorium Agreement of June 11, 1932.

In presenting this notice of amounts due under the agreements signed by the Estonian Government, I take the occasion to reiterate that this Government is fully disposed to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposals which your Government may desire to put forward in regard to the payment of this indebtedness, and to assure you that such proposals would receive careful consideration with a view to eventual submission to the American Congress.

Accept [etc.] CORDELL HULL

[Enclosure]

STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA—DECEMBER 15, 1932, TO JUNE 15, 1939, INCLUSIVE AND DECEMBER 15, 1939

	Funding Agreement		Annuity under Moratorium Agreement
	Principal	Interest	
Amount due December 15, 1932.....	\$21,000	\$245,370	-----
Amount due June 15, 1933.....	286,265	-----	-----
Amount due December 15, 1933.....	114,500	286,265	\$36,585.29
Amount due June 15, 1934.....	286,265	36,585.29	36,585.29
Amount due December 15, 1934.....	208,600	286,265	36,585.29
Amount due June 15, 1935.....	286,265	36,585.29	36,585.29
Amount due December 15, 1935.....	122,000	286,265	36,585.29
Amount due June 15, 1936.....	286,265	36,585.29	36,585.29
Amount due December 15, 1936.....	126,000	286,265	36,585.29
Amount due June 15, 1937.....	286,265	36,585.29	36,585.29
Amount due December 15, 1937.....	131,000	286,265	36,585.29
Amount due June 15, 1938.....	286,265	36,585.29	36,585.29
Amount due December 15, 1938.....	136,000	286,265	36,585.29
Amount due June 15, 1939.....	286,265	36,585.29	36,585.29
Total.....	\$859,000	\$3,966,815	\$439,023.48

Amount due December 15, 1939:

Principal of bond No. 17 for \$113,000, and, No. 9-A for \$28,000, due December 15, 1939.....	\$141,000.00
Semiannual interest due December 15, 1939, on bonds Nos. 17 to 62 and 9-A to 54-A.....	271,232.50
Interest accrued from June 15, 1938, to December 15, 1939, on principal amounts aggregating \$859,000, which matured from December 15, 1938 to December 15, 1938, inclusive.....	15,032.50
Thirteenth semiannual annuity due December 15, 1939, on account of the moratorium agreement of June 11, 1932.....	36,585.29
Amount due.....	463,550.29

Note from the Acting Consul General of Estonia in reply to the note dated December 2, 1939, from the Secretary of State:

LEGATION OF ESTONIA,  
NEW YORK,  
December 13, 1939.

EXCELLENCY:

Acknowledging the receipt of your note of December 2, 1939, I have the honor to inform you that the Government of Estonia regret to be unable, for reasons stated in their previous notes, to effect the payment of instalments falling due on December 15, 1939, under terms of the Debt Funding Agreement of October 28, 1925, and the Moratorium Agreement of June 11, 1932, between Estonia and the United States.

I avail [etc.] JOHANNES KAIV

Finland

[Released to the press December 15]

Note from the Secretary of State to the Minister of Finland (Hjalmar J. Procopé):

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON,  
December 2, 1939.

SIR:

I am requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to you the attached statement showing the amounts due and payable on December 15, 1939 from your Government pursuant to the terms of the Debt Agreement of May 1, 1923 and the Moratorium Agreement of May 23, 1932.

Accept [etc.] CORDELL HULL

[Enclosure]

STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND, DECEMBER 15, 1939

*Amount due December 15, 1939:*

Principal of bond no. 17 for \$74,000, due December 15, 1939	\$74,000.00
Semiannual interest due December 15, 1939, on bonds Nos. 17 to 62	141,662.50
Thirteenth semiannual installment of annuity due December 15, 1939, on account of moratorium agreement of May 23, 1932	19,030.50
Amount due	234,693.00

*Note from the Minister of Finland in reply to the note dated December 2, 1939, from the Secretary of State:*

LEGATION OF FINLAND,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
December 14, 1939.

EXCELLENCY:

Referring to Your Excellency's note of December 2, 1939, transmitting a statement of the amounts due and payable on December 15, 1939, by the Finnish Government to the Government of the United States, I have the honour to inform you that the amounts due will be paid on the said date.

Accept [etc.]

HJALMAR J. PROCOPE

France

[Released to the press December 15]

*Note from the Secretary of State to the Ambassador of France (Count de Saint-Quentin):*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON,  
December 2, 1939.

EXCELLENCY:

I am requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to you the attached statement showing the amounts due and payable December 15, 1932 to June 15, 1939, inclusive, and December 15, 1939 from your Government pursuant to the terms of the Debt Agreement of April 29, 1926 and the Moratorium Agreement of June 10, 1932.

In presenting this notice of amounts due under the agreements signed by the French Government, I take the occasion to reiterate that this Government is fully disposed to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposals which your Government may desire to put forward in regard to the payment of this indebtedness, and to assure you that such proposals would receive careful consideration with a view to eventual submission to the American Congress.

Accept [etc.]

CORDELL HULL

[Enclosure]

STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE DECEMBER 15, 1932, TO JUNE 15, 1939 INCLUSIVE, AND DECEMBER 15, 1939

	Funding agreement		Annuity under Moratorium Agreement
	Principal	Interest	
Amount due December 15, 1932			\$19,261,432.50
Amount due June 15, 1933	\$21,477,135.00	19,261,432.50	
Amount due December 15, 1933			
Amount due June 15, 1934	36,691,906.35	19,261,432.50	\$3,046,879.72
Amount due December 15, 1934			
Amount due June 15, 1935	42,058,825.41	19,261,432.50	\$3,046,879.72
Amount due December 15, 1935			
Amount due June 15, 1936	52,479,413.67	19,261,432.50	\$3,046,879.72
Amount due December 15, 1936			
Amount due June 15, 1937	63,004,207.80	19,261,432.50	\$3,046,879.72
Amount due December 15, 1937			
Amount due June 15, 1938	68,634,249.88	19,261,432.50	\$3,046,879.72
Amount due December 15, 1938			
Amount due June 15, 1939	74,320,592.38	19,261,432.50	\$3,046,879.72
Total	\$358,666,330.49	\$269,660,055.00	\$36,562,556.64

*Amount due December 15, 1939:*

Semiannual interest due December 15, 1939 on bonds Nos. 15 to 62 ..... \$17,468,100.85  
Interest accrued from June 15, 1939 to December 15, 1939, on principal amounts of bonds which matured as follows:

No. 8-\$21,477,135.00 matured 6/15/33
No. 9-36,691,906.35 " 6/15/34
No. 10-42,058,825.41 " 6/15/35
No. 11-52,479,413.67 " 6/15/36
No. 12-63,004,207.80 " 6/15/37
No. 13-68,634,249.88 " 6/15/38
No. 14-74,320,592.38 " 6/15/39

358,666,330.49	1,793,331.65
Thirteenth semiannual installment of the annuity due December 15, 1939, on account of the moratorium agreement of June 10, 1932.....	3,046,879.72
Amount due.....	22,308,312.22

*Translation of a note from the Ambassador of France in reply to the note dated December 2, 1939, from the Secretary of State:*

EMBASSY OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
December 14, 1939.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note, dated December 2, 1939, transmitting a statement of the amounts due by France to the United States on December 15, next, under the terms of the agreements signed by the French Government.

In presenting this statement, you took occasion to reiterate that the Government of the United States is fully disposed to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposals which the French Government may desire to put forward in regard to the settlement of this indebtedness and to give them careful consideration with a view to their eventual submission to the American Congress.

The French Government thanks the Government of the United States for having been so kind as to renew these assurances and desires on its part to emphasize again its sincere desire to seek the basis for a debt settlement acceptable to both countries.

As soon as a satisfactory development of the situation will permit, the French Government will not fail to seize the opportunity, which it hopes will be soon, to enter into conversations for the negotiation of an agreement to the conclusion of which, like the Government of the United States, it attaches great importance.

Please accept [etc.] R. DE SAINT-QUENTIN

### Italy

[Released to the press December 15]

*Note from the Secretary of State to the Royal Italian Ambassador (Don Ascanio dei principi Colonna):*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON,  
December 2, 1939.

EXCELLENCY:

I am requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to you the attached statement

showing the amounts due and payable June 15, 1933 to June 15, 1939, inclusive, and December 15, 1939 from your Government pursuant to the terms of the Debt Agreement of November 14, 1925 and the Moratorium Agreement of June 3, 1932.

In presenting this notice of amounts due under the agreements signed by the Royal Italian Government, I take the occasion to reiterate that this Government is fully disposed to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposals which your Government may desire to put forward in regard to the payment of this indebtedness, and to assure you that such proposals would receive careful consideration with a view to eventual submission to the American Congress.

Accept [etc.]

CORDELL HULL

[Enclosure]

STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF ITALY—JUNE 15, 1933, TO JUNE 15, 1939, INCLUSIVE, AND DECEMBER 15, 1939

	Funding Agreement		Annuity under Moratorium Agreement
	Principal	Interest	
Amount due June 15, 1933	\$12,300,000	\$245,416.74	
Amount due December 15, 1933	245,437.50		\$896,155.88
Amount due June 15, 1934	12,600,000	1,245,437.50	896,155.88
Amount due December 15, 1934	1,245,437.50		896,155.88
Amount due June 15, 1935	13,000,000	1,245,437.50	896,155.88
Amount due December 15, 1935	1,245,437.50		896,155.88
Amount due June 15, 1936	13,500,000	1,245,437.50	896,155.88
Amount due December 15, 1936	1,245,437.50		896,155.88
Amount due June 15, 1937	14,200,000	1,245,437.50	896,155.88
Amount due December 15, 1937	1,245,437.50		896,155.88
Amount due June 15, 1938	14,600,000	1,245,437.50	896,155.88
Amount due December 15, 1938	1,245,437.50		896,155.88
Amount due June 15, 1939	15,200,000	1,245,437.50	896,155.88
Total	\$95,400,000	\$14,190,666.74	\$10,753,870.56

Amount due December 15, 1939:

Semiannual interest due December 15, 1939, on bonds Nos. 15 to 62 \$1,185,812.50

Interest accrued from June 15, 1939, to December 15,

1939, on bonds which matured as follows:

No. 8—\$12,300,000—6/15/33  
No. 9—12,600,000—6/15/34  
No. 10—13,000,000—6/15/35  
No. 11—13,500,000—6/15/36  
No. 12—14,200,000—6/15/37  
No. 13—14,600,000—6/15/38  
No. 14—15,200,000—6/15/39

95,400,000

59,625.00

Thirteenth semiannual installment of the annuity due December 15, 1939, on account of the moratorium agreement of June 3, 1932.

896,155.88

Amount due 2,141,503.38

*Note from the Royal Italian Ambassador in reply to the note dated December 2, 1939, from the Secretary of State:*

ROYAL ITALIAN EMBASSY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
December 14, 1939.

HONORABLE SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of December 2, 1939, whereby you have sent me a statement of the amounts due from the Italian Government up to December 15, 1939, under the provision of the Debt Agreement of November 14, 1925 and the Moratorium Agreement of June 3, 1932.

My Government has taken note with appreciation of the renewed assurance that the United States Government is fully disposed to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposals which the Italian Government may desire to put forward in regard to the payment of its indebtedness and that such proposals would receive careful consideration with a view to eventual submission to the American Congress.

While thanking you for the above communication, my Government regrets to be still unable, at the present moment, to submit any proposals and wishes to refer to the considerations previously brought to the attention of the Federal Government.

Accept [etc.]

A. COLONNA

### Latvia

[Released to the press December 15]

*Note from the Secretary of State to the Minister of Latvia (Dr. Alfred Bilmanis):*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON,  
December 2, 1939.

SIR:

I am requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to you the attached statement showing the amounts due and payable on June 15, 1933 to June 15, 1939, inclusive, and December 15, 1939 from your Government pursuant to the terms of the Debt Agreement of September 24, 1925 and the Moratorium Agreement of June 11, 1932.

In presenting this notice of amounts due under the agreements signed by the Latvian Government, I take the occasion to reiterate that this Government is fully disposed to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposals which your Government may desire to put forward in regard to the payment of this indebtedness, and to assure you that such proposals would receive careful consideration with a view to eventual submission to the American Congress.

Accept [etc.]

CORDELL HULL

[Enclosure]

STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA—JUNE 15, 1933, TO JUNE 15, 1939, INCLUSIVE, AND DECEMBER 15, 1939

	Funding agreement		Annuity under Moratorium Agreement
	Principal	Interest	
Amount due June 15, 1933		\$113,609.00	
Amount due December 15, 1933	\$47,500	110,078.84	\$15,274.26
Amount due June 15, 1934		119,609.00	15,274.26
Amount due December 15, 1934	85,800	119,609.00	15,274.26
Amount due June 15, 1935		119,609.00	15,274.26
Amount due December 15, 1935	50,200	119,609.00	15,274.26
Amount due June 15, 1936		119,609.00	15,274.26
Amount due December 15, 1936	52,500	119,609.00	15,274.26
Amount due June 15, 1937		119,609.00	15,274.26
Amount due December 15, 1937	53,900	119,609.00	15,274.26
Amount due June 15, 1938		119,609.00	15,274.26
Amount due December 15, 1938	56,200	119,609.00	15,274.26
Amount due June 15, 1939		119,609.00	15,274.26
Total	\$346,100	\$1,539,386.84	\$183,291.12

Amount due December 15, 1939:

Principal of bond No. 17 for \$46,000, and No. 9-A for \$11,600, due December 15, 1939	\$37,600.00
Semiannual interest due December 15, 1939, on bonds Nos. 17 to 62 and 9-A to 54-A	113,552.25
Interest accrued from June 15, 1939, to December 15, 1939, on principal amounts aggregating \$346,100, which matured from December 15, 1933 to December 15, 1938, inclusive	6,056.75
Thirteenth semiannual installment of annuity due December 15, 1939, on account of the moratorium agreement of June 11, 1932	15,274.26
Amount due	192,483.26

*Note from the Minister of Latvia in reply to the note dated December 2, 1939, from the Secretary of State:*

LATVIAN LEGATION,  
WASHINGTON,  
December 14, 1939.

SIR:

In reply to your Note of December 2nd and referring to my Note No. 410.63/532 of June 13, 1939, I have the honor to inform you that in the interval which has elapsed since the despatch of

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the Note referred to above no changes have been observed in the general position and in the circumstances of a nature that could have altered the attitude of the Latvian Government in regard to the settlement of the Latvian indebtedness to the United States.

In view of the above and maintaining their present view and attitude in regard to the subject as expressed in the relevant correspondence, I have the honor to inform you that to their regret the Latvian Government find it impossible to effect the payment of the instalment of their debt to the United States which becomes due on December 15th.

### Accept [etc.]

DR. ALFRED BILMANIS

## Rumania

[Released to the press December 15]

*Note from the Secretary of State to the Minister  
of Rumania (Radu Irimescu):*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON,  
*December 2, 1939.*

Sir:

I am requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to you the attached statement showing the amounts due and payable on June 15, 1933 to June 15, 1939, inclusive, and December 15, 1939, from your Government pursuant to the terms of the Debt Agreement of December 4, 1925, and the Moratorium Agreement of June 11, 1932.

In presenting this notice of amounts due under the agreements signed by the Government of Rumania, I take the occasion to reiterate that this Government is fully disposed to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposals which your Government may desire to put forward in regard to the payment of this indebtedness, and to assure you that such proposals would receive careful consideration with a view to eventual submission to the American Congress.

### Accept [etc.]

CORDELL HILL

[Enclosure]

**STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT  
OF THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA—JUNE 15, 1933, TO  
JUNE 15, 1939, INCLUSIVE, AND DECEMBER 15, 1939**

	Funding agreement		Annuity under Mor- atorium Agreement
	Principal	Interest	
Amount due June 15, 1933.....	\$1,000,000		
Amount due January 2, 1934.....			\$48,750.00
Amount due June 15, 1934.....	1,200,000		48,750.00
Amount due December 15, 1934.....			48,750.00
Amount due June 15, 1935.....	1,400,000		48,750.00
Amount due December 15, 1935.....			48,750.00
Amount due June 15, 1936.....	1,600,000		48,750.00
Amount due December 15, 1936.....			48,750.00
Amount due June 15, 1937.....	1,800,000		48,750.00
Amount due December 15, 1937.....			48,750.00
Amount due June 15, 1938.....	2,000,000		48,750.00
Amount due December 15, 1938.....			48,750.00
Amount due June 15, 1939.....	2,200,000		48,750.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$11,200,000</b>		<b>\$585,000.00</b>

*Amount due December 15, 1859:*

Semiannual interest due December 15, 1939, on bonds Nos. 15 to 62, aggregating \$51,860,560.43, as provided for in funding agreement of December 4, 1925	\$907,559.81
Thirteenth semiannual instalment of the annuity due December 15, 1939, on account of the moratorium agreement of June 11, 1932	48,750.08

*Note from the Minister of Rumania in reply to the note dated December 2, 1939, from the Secretary of State:*

ROYAL LEGATION OF ROMANIA,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
*December 14, 1939.*

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note dated December 2, 1939, to which was appended a statement of amounts due and payable on June 15, 1933 to June 15, 1939, inclusive, and December 15, 1939, from the Romanian Government, pursuant to the terms of the Debt Agreement of December 4, 1925 and the Moratorium Agreement of June 11, 1932.

As stated in my note of May 3, 1939, my Government earnestly desires to fulfill its obligations towards the United States but, because of circumstances and reasons beyond its control, my Government finds it impossible to carry out the terms of the Debt Settlement Agreement reached in December 1925.

It is obvious that the greatest and unsurmountable difficulty is the transfer of Romanian currency into Dollars, when Ro-

manian purchases in the United States are several times larger than American purchases in Romania and when triangular exchange transactions are rendered impossible by clearing agreements blocking the proceeds of Romanian exports in countries with which we have a favourable trade balance. Moreover, owing to present disrupted conditions in Europe, important and exceptional national defence expenditures have been imposed upon my country.

I have therefore the honor to inform you that the Romanian Government deeply regrets to be unable to effect the payment of the instalment falling due on December 15, 1939, under the terms of the Debt Funding Agreement of December 4, 1925 and the Moratorium Agreement of June 11, 1932.

May I stress once more the desire of the Romanian Government to negotiate a new agreement to become effective on June 15, 1940.

Accept [etc.]

RADU IRIMESCU

### Belgium

[Released to the press December 16]

*Note from the Secretary of State to the Ambassador of Belgium (Count Robert van der Straeten-Ponthoz):*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON,  
December 2, 1939.

#### EXCELLENCY:

I am requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to you the attached statement showing the amounts due and payable December 15, 1932 to June 15, 1939, inclusive, and December 15, 1939, from your Government pursuant to the terms of the Debt Agreement of August 18, 1925 and the Moratorium Agreement of June 10, 1932.

In presenting this notice of amounts due under the agreements signed by the Belgian Government, I take the occasion to reiterate that this Government is fully disposed to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposals which your Government may desire to put for-

ward in regard to the payment of this indebtedness, and to assure you that such proposals would receive careful consideration with a view to eventual submission to the American Congress.

Accept [etc.]

CORDELL HULL

[Enclosure]

STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF BELGIUM—DECEMBER 15, 1932, TO JUNE 15, 1939, INCLUSIVE, AND DECEMBER 15, 1939

	Funding Agreement	Annuity under Moratorium Agreement
	Principal	Interest
Amount due December 15, 1932	\$2,125,000	-----
Amount due June 15, 1933	4,200,000	2,125,000
Amount due December 15, 1933		2,375,000
Amount due June 15, 1934	4,300,000	2,375,000
Amount due December 15, 1934		2,625,000
Amount due June 15, 1935	4,300,000	2,625,000
Amount due December 15, 1935		4,158,000
Amount due June 15, 1936	4,500,000	4,158,000
Amount due December 15, 1936		4,158,000
Amount due June 15, 1937	4,600,000	4,158,000
Amount due December 15, 1937		4,158,000
Amount due June 15, 1938	4,700,000	4,158,000
Amount due December 15, 1938		4,158,000
Amount due June 15, 1939	4,700,000	4,158,000
Total	\$31,300,000	\$47,514,000
		\$5,813,446.56

Amount due December 15, 1939:

Semiannual interest due December 15, 1939, on bonds Nos. 8 to 62, aggregating \$237,600,000, representing post-armistice indebtedness, as provided for in the funding agreement of August 18, 1925	\$4,158,000.00
Thirteenth semiannual installment of the annuity due December 15, 1939, on account of the moratorium agreement of June 10, 1932	484,453.88
Amount due	4,642,453.88

*Translation of a note from the Ambassador of Belgium in reply to the note dated December 2, 1939, from the Secretary of State:*

BELGIAN EMBASSY,

WASHINGTON,

December 15, 1939.

I had the honor to receive the note of December 2, 1939 by which Your Excellency was good enough to transmit to me a statement of the payment envisaged by the Belgian-American Debt Agreement of August 18, 1925, and by the Moratorium Agreement of June 10, 1932.

I did not fail to transmit this communication to my Government which has now instructed me to inform the Government of the United States that the Royal Government keenly regrets to find that the reasons which have forced it to suspend, since December 15, 1932, the serv-

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ice of its debt to the United States, have lost none of their validity.

No new element having arisen which would permit Belgium to modify its attitude, my country finds it impossible to effect, on December 15, 1939, the payment in question.

I avail [etc.]

VAN DER STRATEN

### Great Britain

[Released to the press December 16]

*Note from the Secretary of State to the British Ambassador (the Marquess of Lothian):*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON,  
December 2, 1939.

EXCELLENCY:

I am requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to you the attached statement showing the amounts due and payable June 15, 1933 to June 15, 1939, inclusive, and December 15, 1939 from your Government pursuant to the terms of the Debt Agreement of June 19, 1923 and the Moratorium Agreement of June 4, 1932.

In presenting this notice of amounts due under the agreements signed by the British Government, I take the occasion to reiterate that this Government is fully disposed to discuss, through diplomatic channels, any proposals which your Government may desire to put forward in regard to the payment of this indebtedness, and to assure you that such proposals would receive careful consideration with a view to eventual submission to the American Congress.

Accept [etc.]

CORDELL HULL

[Enclosure]

**STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN JUNE 15, 1933, TO JUNE 15, 1939, INCLUSIVE, AND DECEMBER 15, 1939.**

	Funding Agreement		Annuity under Moratorium Agreement
	Principal	Interest	
Amount due June 15, 1933		\$65,949,481.58	
Amount due December 15, 1933	\$32,000,000	68,480,000.00	\$9,720,765.05
Amount due June 15, 1934		75,950,000.00	9,720,765.05
Amount due December 15, 1934	\$32,000,000	75,950,000.00	9,720,765.05
Amount due June 15, 1935		75,950,000.00	9,720,765.05

**STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN JUNE 15, 1933, TO JUNE 15, 1939, INCLUSIVE, AND DECEMBER 15, 1939—Continued.**

	Funding Agreement		Annuity under Moratorium Agreement
	Principal	Interest	
Amount due December 15, 1935	\$32,000,000	75,950,000.00	\$9,720,765.05
Amount due June 15, 1936		75,950,000.00	9,720,765.05
Amount due December 15, 1936	\$32,000,000	75,950,000.00	9,720,765.05
Amount due June 15, 1937		75,950,000.00	9,720,765.05
Amount due December 15, 1937	\$37,000,000	75,950,000.00	9,720,765.05
Amount due June 15, 1938		75,950,000.00	9,720,765.05
Amount due December 15, 1938	\$37,000,000	75,950,000.00	9,720,765.05
Amount due June 15, 1939		75,950,000.00	9,720,765.05
Total	\$202,000,000	\$969,849,481.58	\$116,649,180.60

*Amount due December 15, 1939:*

Principal installment (17th payment).....	\$37,000,000.00
Semiannual interest due December 15, 1939, on 17th to 62nd installments.....	72,415,000.00
Interest accrued from June 15, 1939, to December 15, 1939, on principal installments which matured as follows:	
11th—\$32,000,000—12/15/33	
12th—32,000,000—12/15/34	
13th—32,000,000—12/15/35	
14th—32,000,000—12/15/36	
15th—37,000,000—12/15/37	
16th—37,000,000—12/15/38	
202,000,000	3,535,000.00
Thirteenth semiannual installment of the annuity due December 15, 1939, on account of the moratorium agreement of June 4, 1932.....	9,720,765.05
Amount due.....	122,670,765.05

*Note from the British Ambassador in reply to the note dated December 2, 1939, from the Secretary of State:*

BRITISH EMBASSY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
December 15th, 1939.

SIR:

In accordance with instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 2nd December enclosing a statement of the amounts due from His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom under the provisions of the Debt Agreement of the 19th June, 1923, and the Moratorium Agreement of the 4th June, 1932.

I am directed to express the appreciation of His Majesty's Government of the assurance that the Government of the United States is fully disposed to discuss any proposals which His Majesty's Government may desire to put forward in regard to the payment of this indebt-

edness; and in return I am to assure you that His Majesty's Government will be willing to reopen discussions on the subject whenever circumstances are such as to warrant the hope that a satisfactory result might be reached.

I have [etc.]

LOTHIAN

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### ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND

[Released to the press December 12]

Following is the text of a telegram received by the President from the President of Finland:

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### DETENTION BY BELLIGERENTS OF AMERICAN VESSELS FOR EXAMINATION OF PAPERS OR CARGOES

[Released to the press December 15]

Following is a list of American vessels in addition to the tabulation issued on November 25, 1939, showing the American vessels which have been reported to the Department of State as having been detained by belligerents since September 1, 1939, for examination of papers or cargo.

It was explained at the Department of State that injury to American vessels destined to European ports has not resulted in the main from their diversion from the high seas to belligerent ports. As a general practice, for rea-

#### "THE PRESIDENT:

"Accept, Excellency, my heartfelt thanks for felicitations on anniversary of Finland's independence and for token of sympathy toward Finland, who has been obliged with weapons to defend her independence, liberty and rights. Your message received with feeling of relief and you may rest assured that whole Finnish nation is deeply thankful to you and American people.

KYÖSTI KALLIO"

sons of their own, the vessels which cleared from ports of the United States on or before November 4, the effective date of the Neutrality Act of 1939, ordinarily put into belligerent ports en route to their destinations, and the principal difficulty thus far has arisen in connection with delay involved in the examination of the vessels and their cargoes before being permitted to proceed on their voyages. Although all cases of detention may not have been reported to the Department, the statement is as nearly complete as is possible to arrange it.

Name of vessel	Owner or operator	Cargo	Detained	Released
President Hayes	American President Lines.	Rubber, latex-----	British authorities, Oct. 22, at Alexandria, British naval patrol. Vessel searched before being permitted to proceed.	Oct. 23, 1939.
Effingham-----	Lykes Bros. S. S. Co.-----	Mixed-----	British authorities, Nov. 27, at Ramsgate. Destination Antwerp, Rotterdam. Certain cargo detained for guarantees.	Dec. 7, 1939.
Winston Salem	Lykes Bros. S. S. Co.-----	Mixed; flour, cotton, carbon black, oil, acetone, etc.	British authorities, Nov. 28, at Ramsgate. Destination Rotterdam. 22 items cargo seized, and certain others detained for guarantees.	Dec. 7, 1939.

Name of vessel	Owner or operator	Cargo	Detained	Released
Azalea City-----	Waterman S. S. Co-----	Mixed; cotton, lumber, oil, rosin, etc.	British authorities, Nov. 27, at London. Destination Antwerp, Rotterdam. Certain cargo detained for guarantees.	Dec. 11, 1939.
Nishmaha-----	Lykes Bros. S. S. Co-----	Cotton, paraffin, beef casings.	French authorities, Nov. 29, at Marseille. Detained by French pending decision of Contraband Committee in London.	
Extavia-----	American Export Lines-----	Mixed; flour, tires, oil, babbitt metal, etc.	British authorities, Nov. 30, at Gibraltar. Destination Istanbul, Piraeus. Ship free to depart after Dec. 10 on giving Black Diamond guaranty in respect one item cargo.	
Exochorda-----	American Export Lines-----	Mixed; burlap, tin-plate, tobacco, oil, etc.	British authorities, Dec. 5, at Gibraltar.	
Exmoor-----	American Export Lines-----	-----	British authorities, Dec. 7, at Gibraltar.	
Explorer-----	American Export Lines-----	-----	British authorities, Dec. 9, at Gibraltar.	
Yaka-----	Waterman S. S. Co-----	-----	British authorities, Dec. 5, at the Downs.	Dec. 6, 1939

### The American Republics

## NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS OFF THE COAST OF URUGUAY

[Released to the press December 14]

The American Minister to Uruguay, Mr. Edwin C. Wilson, reported to the Department of State by telephone December 14 that the best information which he had been able to obtain from all sources concerning the naval engagements off the northeastern coast of Uruguay was as follows:

*Mr. Wilson:* "About 6 o'clock on the morning of December 13, off the northeastern coast of Uruguay, the British cruiser *Achilles* and the *Ajax* and the *Exeter*, the latter of which was engaged in convoying a French merchant vessel, came into contact with the German pocket battleship *Graf von Spee*. The *Exeter* was damaged, and the *von Spee* made off. Then late yesterday afternoon, between 7 and 9 o'clock, off the place called Punta de Este, well outside Uruguayan territorial waters, two further engagements occurred, in which both the

*Graf von Spee* and the *Ajax* were damaged. The *Graf von Spee* came into the port of Montevideo about midnight last night, and I was down to see her this morning. She is about 200 yards off shore. One of the secretaries is now out in a launch going around her to look her over. The casualties on the *von Spee* are 36 dead, 48 wounded on board the ship, and 1 wounded man who has been brought ashore into a military hospital.

"The *Ajax* and the *Achilles* pursued the *von Spee* up to the Uruguayan territorial waters, and they are now believed to be lying off shore. It is not known whether the *Exeter* is also there or whether she has made off to the Falkland Islands for repairs. She was badly damaged.

"That is the most reliable information which I have been able to get. I have asked the naval attaché to come over from Buenos Aires by

plane, if possible, and we will try to check up and let you know more during the day."

*Mr. Duggan:* "What was the first position?"

*Mr. Wilson:* "The first position was well off the coast. Some people are saying 200 miles, and the people who perhaps would know the most, are not saying. The first engagement was well out to sea. Whether it was within the zone or not cannot be determined until the

exact position of the ship is known. We have no definite information.

"The second and third engagements took place not very far off the Uruguayan coast outside territorial waters, but some reports say about 12 sea miles. I do not know whether that is exact or not. The firing could clearly be heard from the shore.

"This is all pretty preliminary. We will check as we go along."

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## RETIREMENT OF THE GENERAL RECEIVER OF DOMINICAN CUSTOMS

Released to the press December 14]

On December 15, 1939, Mr. William E. Pulliam, General Receiver of Dominican Customs, will retire from office.

Mr. Pulliam has served as General Receiver of Dominican Customs from June 1907 to June 30, 1913, and from November 10, 1921, to December 15, 1939. Mr. Pulliam first entered the service of the United States Government as a Junior Deputy Collector of Customs in July 1893. In 1901 he was transferred to the Philippine Islands and served there until 1907. In June 1907, Mr. Pulliam was appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt as General Receiver of Dominican Customs under the terms of the United States—Dominican convention of February 8, 1907, and served until June 30, 1913. He was reappointed by President Harding on November 10, 1921, and served continuously from that date until the present time.

In a letter dated September 15, 1939, accepting the resignation of Mr. Pulliam, the President stated:

"During the quarter of a century in which you have served in this highly important office you have rendered services of the greatest value not only to your own Government but also to the Government and people of our neighbor the Dominican Republic. You have

consistently maintained throughout the administration of the Dominican customs service the highest possible standards, and you have carried out in a manner which has done credit to your own Government the friendly assistance which it was called upon to perform under the provisions first of the Treaty of 1907 and subsequently of the Convention of 1924.

"I wish to express to you in the name of this Government my sincere thanks for the important service you have rendered, and I send you my best wishes for many happy years in the retirement which you have requested."

In a letter to Mr. Pulliam dated November 15, 1939, the Acting Secretary of State said:

"I cannot permit this occasion to pass without commenting upon the variety of activities which you voluntarily undertook in fostering good relations between the United States and the Dominican Republic and your indefatigable efforts in bringing so many of these activities to successful fruition. It is widely recognized that over a period of many years, you not only fulfilled in a thoroughly efficient manner the official duties of the Receiver Generalship, but by your sponsorship and encouragement of extra-official endeavors, you assisted in the physical and economic progress of the Dominican Republic.

"Your recent departure from the Dominican Republic, I recall, was the occasion for a widespread demonstration of friendship on the part of the Dominican people as a recognition of the many distinguished services which you had rendered them and the Dominican Government, as well as that of the United States, in carrying out the provisions of the Treaty of 1907 and of the 1924 Convention.

"I wish to express my personal appreciation for your notable contribution to American-Dominican relations and to add the hope that you may have many pleasant years in the retirement which you so richly deserve."

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#### **DEPARTURE FROM THE UNITED STATES OF THE PRESIDENT OF HAITI**

[Released to the press December 14]

The President and the Secretary of State sent telegrams December 14 to the President of the Republic of Haiti, Sténio Vincent, who sailed from New York aboard the S. S. *Panama*. The texts of the telegrams follow:

"Upon your departure for your homeland I wish again to let you know that your visit has afforded me much pleasure. I personally appreciate the opportunity to welcome you to our shores and to reaffirm the long friendship which exists between our two countries.

"Accept [etc.]      **FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT**"

"On your departure from the United States, I wish to extend to Your Excellency and to the members of your party my best wishes for a pleasant passage to Haiti. I feel that your visit has again demonstrated the strong ties of friendship that so happily bind our two countries and I assure you of the pleasure it has given all of us who have had the privilege of being associated with you during your brief visit to this country.

"Accept [etc.]      **CORDELL HULL**"

#### **DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT OF PANAMA**

[Released to the press December 16]

The American Chargé in Panamá, Mr. John J. Muccio, reported the death early on the morning of December 16 of the President of Panama, Dr. Juan Demóstenes Arosemena.

Secretary Hull, the Chief of Protocol, Mr. George T. Summerlin, and Mr. Laurence Duggan, Chief of the Division of the American Republics, called this morning at the Panamanian Embassy to express condolences.

[Released to the press December 16]

Following is the text of a telegram from the President to the Provisional President of Panama (Ezequiel Fernández Jaén) :

**"THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
**"December 16, 1939.**

"I learn with profound sorrow of the death of His Excellency Juan Demostenes Arosemena, President of the Republic of Panama. On behalf of the people of the United States and with a sense of keen personal loss, I extend to you an expression of deepest sympathy in the passing of your distinguished President.

**FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT"**

Following is the text of a telegram from the Secretary of State to the Secretary for Foreign Relations and Communications of Panama (Dr. Narciso Garay) :

**"DECEMBER 16, 1939.**

"It is with sincere grief that I have learned of the death of His Excellency Juan Demostenes Arosemena, President of the Republic of Panama, and I extend to you my deep sympathy upon this sad occasion. Will you kindly convey to his family a personal expression of my profound sense of their bereavement.

**CORDELL HULL"**

## *Commercial Policy*

### **ALLOCATION OF TARIFF QUOTA ON CRUDE PETROLEUM AND FUEL OIL**

[Released to the press December 12]

The President signed a proclamation on December 12, 1939, allocating for the period from December 16, 1939, to December 31, 1940, inclusive, among countries of supply, the quantity of crude petroleum and fuel oil entitled to a reduction in the rate of import tax under the trade agreement with Venezuela signed on November 6, 1939. The agreement provides for a reduction in the import tax on crude petroleum, topped crude petroleum, and fuel oil derived from petroleum including fuel oil known as gas oil, from  $\frac{1}{2}\text{¢}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}\text{¢}$  per gallon on an annual quota of imports not in excess of 5 percent of the total quantity of crude petroleum processed in refineries in the continental United States during the preceding calendar year. For the remainder of the present calendar year during which the agreement will be in force, a tariff quota equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of this amount is provided. Imports above these amounts are dutiable at  $\frac{1}{2}\text{¢}$  per gallon.

Under the terms of the proclamation, the shares of the total imports of such petroleum and fuel oil entitled to a reduction in the rate of import tax are allocated among countries of export on the basis of the proportions of the total imports for consumption in the United States supplied during the first 10 months of 1939, the latest period for which statistics are available. The following allocations of the tariff quota are set forth in the proclamation:

United States of Venezuela-----	71.9 percent
Kingdom of the Netherlands (including its overseas territory)-----	20.3 percent
Republic of Colombia-----	4.0 percent
Other foreign countries-----	3.8 percent

**BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**

#### *A Proclamation.*

WHEREAS it is provided in the Tariff Act of 1930 of the Congress of the United States of America, as amended by the Act of June 12, 1934, entitled "AN ACT To amend the Tariff Act of 1930" (48 Stat. 943), which amending Act was extended by Joint Resolution of Congress, approved March 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 24), as follows:

SEC. 350. (a) For the purpose of expanding foreign markets for the products of the United States (as a means of assisting in the present emergency in restoring the American standard of living, in overcoming domestic unemployment and the present economic depression, in increasing the purchasing power of the American public, and in establishing and maintaining a better relationship among various branches of American agriculture, industry, mining, and commerce) by regulating the admission of foreign goods into the United States in accordance with the characteristics and needs of various branches of American production so that foreign markets will be made available to those branches of American production which require and are capable of developing such outlets by affording corresponding market opportunities for foreign products in the United States, the President, whenever he finds as a fact that any existing duties or other import restrictions of the United States or any foreign country are unduly burdening and restricting the foreign trade of the United States and that the purpose

above declared will be promoted by the means hereinafter specified, is authorized from time to time—

(1) To enter into foreign trade agreements with foreign governments or instrumentalities thereof; and

(2) To proclaim such modifications of existing duties and other import restrictions, or such additional import restrictions, or such continuance, and for such minimum periods, of existing customs or excise treatment of any article covered by foreign trade agreements, as are required or appropriate to carry out any foreign trade agreement that the President has entered into hereunder. No proclamation shall be made increasing or decreasing by more than 50 per centum any existing rate of duty or transferring any article between the dutiable and free lists. The proclaimed duties and other import restrictions shall apply to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of all foreign countries, whether imported directly, or indirectly: *Provided*, That the President may suspend the application to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of any country because of its discriminatory treatment of American commerce or because of other acts or policies which in his opinion tend to defeat the purposes set forth in this section; and the proclaimed duties and other import restrictions shall be in effect from and after such time as is specified in the proclamation. The President may at any time terminate any such proclamation in whole or in part.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the said Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, I entered into a modus vivendi and a definitive agreement on November 6, 1939, with the President of the United States of Venezuela;

WHEREAS, by my proclamation of November 16, 1939, I did proclaim the said modus vivendi and definitive agreement, including two Schedules annexed to each of them, to the end that the said modus vivendi and every part thereof should be observed and fulfilled by the United States of America and the citizens thereof on December 16, 1939, and thereafter during its

continuance in force, and that the said definitive agreement should be so observed and fulfilled upon its entry into full force, as provided for in Article XIX of the said definitive agreement;

WHEREAS, Article II of the said modus vivendi and the identical Article II of the said definitive agreement provide as follows:

Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States of Venezuela, enumerated and described in Schedule II annexed to this Agreement and made a part thereof, shall, on their importation into the United States of America, be exempt from ordinary customs duties in excess of those set forth and provided for in the said Schedule. The said articles shall also be exempt from all other duties, taxes, fees, charges or exactions, imposed on or in connection with importation, in excess of those imposed on the day of the signature of this Agreement or required to be imposed thereafter under laws of the United States of America in force on the day of the signature of this Agreement.

WHEREAS, Schedule II annexed to the said modus vivendi and Schedule II annexed to the said definitive agreement provide in part as follows:

Internal Revenue Code Section	Description of Article	Rate of Import Tax
3422.....	Crude petroleum, topped crude petroleum, and fuel oil derived from petroleum including fuel oil known as gas oil. <i>Provided</i> , That such petroleum and fuel oil entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in any calendar year in excess of 5 per centum of the total quantity of crude petroleum processed in refineries in continental United States during the preceding calendar year, as ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior of the United States, shall not be entitled to a reduction in tax by virtue of this item, but the rate of import tax thereon shall not exceed <i>Provided further</i> , That if this item becomes effective after the beginning of a calendar year the quantity of such petroleum and fuel oil which may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption at the reduced rate during the remainder of such calendar year shall be one-twelfth of the foregoing quantity multiplied by the number of months (treating any part of a month as a full month) during which this item shall be in effect during such calendar year.	4¢ per gal.

WHEREAS, Article VII of the said modus vivendi and the identical Article VII of the said definitive agreement read as follows:

In the event the Government of the United States of America or the Government of the United States of Venezuela regulates imports of any article in which the other country has an interest either as regards the total amount permitted to be imported or as regards the amount permitted to be imported at a specified rate of duty, the Government taking such action shall establish in advance, and give public notice of, the total amount permitted to be imported from all countries during any specified period, which shall not be shorter than three months, and of any increase or decrease in such amount during the period, and if shares are allocated to countries of export, the share allocated to the other country shall be based upon the proportion of the total imports of such article from all foreign countries supplied by the other country in a previous representative period, account being taken in so far as practicable in appropriate cases of any special factors which may have affected or may be affecting the trade in that article.

WHEREAS, Article VI of the Trade Agreement between the United States of America and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, entered into on December 20, 1935, pursuant to the said Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and now in force between the two countries, provides in part as follows:

7. If the Government of the United States of America establishes or maintains any form of quantitative restriction or control of the importation or sale of any article in which the Kingdom of the Netherlands has an interest, or imposes a lower duty or charge on the importation or sale of a specified quantity of any such article than the duty or charge imposed on importations in excess of such quantity, the Government of the United States of America will allot to the Kingdom of the Netherlands a share of the total quantity of such article permitted to be imported or sold, or permitted to be imported or

sold at such lower duty or charge, during a specified period, equivalent to the proportion of the total importation of such article which the Kingdom of the Netherlands supplied in a basic period prior to the imposition of such quantitative restriction on such article, unless it is mutually agreed to dispense with such allotment. . . .

WHEREAS, a Trade Agreement was entered into between the United States of America and the Republic of Colombia on September 13, 1935, pursuant to the said Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and is now in force between the two countries;

WHEREAS, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the United States of Venezuela, and the Republic of Colombia have an interest in the importation into the United States of America of crude petroleum, topped crude petroleum, and fuel oil derived from petroleum including fuel oil known as gas oil;

WHEREAS, the allocation to the Kingdom of the Netherlands (including its overseas territories), to the United States of Venezuela and to the Republic of Colombia, of shares of the total quantity of such petroleum and fuel oil entitled to a reduction in the rate of import tax by virtue of the said item 3422 of Schedule II annexed to the said modus vivendi and definitive agreement is required and appropriate, during the period from December 16, 1939 to December 31, 1940, inclusive, to carry out the said trade agreement of December 20, 1935 between the United States of America and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the said modus vivendi and definitive agreement of November 6, 1939 between the United States of America and the United States of Venezuela and the said trade agreement of September 13, 1935 between the United States of America and the Republic of Colombia;

WHEREAS, I find that imports for consumption into the United States of America from all countries, of such petroleum and fuel oil during the period from January 1, 1939 to October 31, 1939, inclusive, were representative of the trade in such articles;

WHEREAS, I find that the proportions of total imports into the United States of America for

consumption of such petroleum and fuel oil supplied by the United States of Venezuela, the Kingdom of the Netherlands (including its overseas territories), the Republic of Colombia and by all other foreign countries, respectively, during the period from January 1, 1939 to October 31, 1939, inclusive, were as follows:

United States of Venezuela	71.9 per centum
Kingdom of the Netherlands (including its overseas territories)	20.3 per centum
Republic of Colombia	4.0 per centum
Other foreign countries	3.8 per centum

Now, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority conferred by the said Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the said Act of June 12, 1934, as extended by the said Joint Resolution of March 1, 1937, do hereby proclaim that, of the total aggregate quantity of crude petroleum, topped crude petroleum, and fuel oil derived from petroleum including fuel oil known as gas oil, entitled to a reduction in the rate of import tax by virtue of the said item 3422 of Schedule II of the said modus vivendi and definitive agreement of November 6, 1939 between the United States of America and the United States of Venezuela, no more than 71.9 per centum shall be the produce or manufacture of the United States of Venezuela, nor more than 20.3 per centum, the produce or manufacture of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (including its overseas territories), nor more than 4.0 per centum, the produce or manufacture of the Republic of Colombia, nor more than 3.8 per centum, the produce or manufacture of other foreign countries, such percentages to be applied, respectively, during the period from December 16, 1939 to December 31, 1939, inclusive, and during the calendar year 1940.

**IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.**

DONE at the city of Washington this twelfth day of December in the year of our Lord one

thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, and  
of the Independence of the United  
[SEAL] States of America the one hundred  
and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

**By the President:**

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## *International Conferences, Commissions, etc.*

## **SECOND INTER-AMERICAN RADIO CONFERENCE**

[Released to the press December 15]

[Released to the press December 10]

This Government has accepted the invitation of the Chilean Government to participate in the Second Inter-American Radio Conference, which is scheduled to be held at Santiago, Chile, from January 17-23, 1940. The President has approved the appointment of the following delegation to represent the United States at the meeting:

*The delegate on the part of the Government of  
the United States of America:*

R. Henry Norweb, American Minister to the  
Dominican Republic.

**Dominican Republic**  
**Technical advisers:**

*Department of State.*

Joseph T. Keating, Division of International Communications; also *secretary of the delegation*

*Department of War:*

Capt. W. T. Guest, Signal Corps, United States Army

*Department of the Navy:*

Rear Admiral Stanford C. Hooper, United States Navy, Director, Technical Division, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations

*Federal Communications Commission:*

E. K. Jett, Chief Engineer

Gerald C. Gross, Chief, International Division

*Civil Aeronautics Authority:*

Lloyd H. Simson, Radiocommunications Specialist.

The First Inter-American Radio Conference held at Habana, Cuba, in November 1937, concluded the Inter-American Radiocommunications Convention which provided for periodical conferences to consider problems arising in the field of radio communications in the American Continent. Subsequently the Conference adopted a resolution accepting the offer of the Government of Chile for the second meeting to be held in that country during the first quarter of 1940.

♦ ♦ ♦

**INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION,  
UNITED STATES AND HUNGARY**

[Released to the press December 15]

By the joint action of the Governments of the United States and Hungary, Dr. Carlos Concha, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Peru, has been appointed to the position of Joint Commissioner on the International Commission provided for under the terms of the Treaty of Conciliation between the United States and Hungary signed January 26, 1929.<sup>1</sup>

The present composition of the Commission is as follows:

*American Commissioners:*

National: Charles Warren, of Massachusetts

Nonnational: Jonkheer R. de Marees van Swinderen, of the Netherlands

*Hungarian Commissioners:*

National: Alexis de Boér

Nonnational: Villem Jan Marie Eysing, of the Netherlands

*Joint Commissioner:*

Dr. Carlos Concha, of Peru.

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<sup>1</sup> Treaty Series No. 798 (46 Stat. 2353).

**Publications****DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**War, Peace, and the American Farmer:** Address by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, before the American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, December 5, 1939. Commercial Policy Series 63. Publication 1410. 14 pp. 5¢.

**Diplomatic List:** December 1939. Publication 1411. II, 83 pp. Subscription, \$1 a year; single copy 10¢.

**OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES**

**Agreement Between the Postal Administration of the United States of America and the Postal Administration of Belgium Concerning the Exchange of Parcel Post.**—Signed at Washington January 5, 1939; effective May 1, 1939. (Post Office Department.) 40 pp. 10¢.

**Foreign Service****PERSONNEL CHANGES**

[Released to the press December 15]

*Changes in the Foreign Service of the United States since December 2, 1939:*

Raymond H. Geist, of Cleveland, Ohio, first secretary of embassy and consul at Berlin, Germany, has been assigned for duty in the Department of State.

John K. Davis, of Wooster, Ohio, consul general at Warsaw, Poland, has been assigned as consul general at Dublin, Ireland.

Samuel H. Day, of Berkeley, Calif., Foreign Service officer, designated as trade commissioner, has been assigned as consul at Toronto, Canada.

Robert G. Glover, of West Palm Beach, Fla., Foreign Service officer, designated as commercial attaché at Panamá, has been assigned to the Department of State for duty and detailed to the Department of Commerce.

Frederick J. Cunningham, of Boston, Mass., Foreign Service officer, designated as assistant trade commissioner, has been assigned as vice consul at São Paulo, Brazil.

Frederick D. Hunt, of Washington, D. C., Foreign Service officer, designated as assistant trade commissioner at Bucharest, Rumania, has

been designated third secretary of legation and vice consul at Bucharest, Rumania.

## *Treaty Information*

### *Compiled by the Treaty Division*

#### **CONCILIATION**

##### **Treaty of Conciliation With Hungary (Treaty Series No. 798)**

The present composition of the International Commission provided for under the terms of the Treaty of Conciliation between the United States and Hungary, signed January 26, 1929, appears in this *Bulletin* under the heading "International Conferences, Commissions, etc."

#### **MUTUAL GUARANTIES**

##### **Soviet-Lithuanian Treaty of Mutual Assistance**

The American Ambassador to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics transmitted to the Secretary of State with a despatch dated October 30, 1939, a copy of the English translation of the treaty between the Soviet Union and Lithuania, signed on October 10, 1939, as published in the *Moscow Daily News* of October 16, 1939. The text is as follows:

**"TREATY ON THE TRANSFER OF THE CITY OF VILNO AND VILNO PROVINCE TO THE LITHUANIAN REPUBLIC AND ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND LITHUANIA**

"The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR on the one side and

"the President of the Lithuanian Republic on the other side,

"for the purpose of developing the friendly relations established by the Treaty of Peace of July 12, 1920, and based on recognition of

the independent state existence and non-intervention in the internal affairs of the other Party; recognizing that the Treaty of Peace of July 12, 1920, and the Pact on Non-Aggression and the Peaceful Settlement of Conflicts of September 28, 1926, form as heretofore a firm basis for their mutual relations and undertakings;

"convinced that the definition of the exact conditions of insuring mutual security and the just settlement of the question regarding the state appurtenance of the city of Vilno and Vilno Province, unlawfully wrested from Lithuania by Poland, meet the interests of both Contracting Parties,

"found it necessary to conclude between them the following Treaty on the Transfer of the City of Vilno and Vilno Province to the Lithuanian Republic and on Mutual Assistance Between the Soviet Union and Lithuania and appointed for this purpose as their authorized representatives

"the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR:

"V. M. Molotov, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars and People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs,

"the President of the Lithuanian Republic:

"Juozas Urbsis, Minister of Foreign Affairs, which authorized representatives, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in due form and good order, have agreed on the following:

**"ARTICLE I"**

"For the purpose of consolidating the friendship between the USSR and Lithuania, the city of Vilno and Vilno Province are transferred by the Soviet Union to the Lithuanian Republic and included in the territory of the Lithuanian state, the boundary between the USSR and the Lithuanian Republic being established in accordance with the map appended hereto, which boundary shall be specified in more detail in a supplementary protocol.

**"ARTICLE II"**

"The Soviet Union and the Lithuanian Republic undertake to render each other every assistance, including military, in the event of aggression or the menace of aggression against Lithuania, as well as in the event of aggression or the menace of aggression against the Soviet Union through Lithuanian territory on the part of any European power.

**"ARTICLE III"**

"The Soviet Union undertakes to render the Lithuanian army assistance in armaments and other military equipment on favorable terms.

**"ARTICLE IV"**

"The Soviet Union and the Lithuanian Republic undertake jointly to effect protection of the state boundaries of Lithuania, for which purpose the Soviet Union is granted the right to maintain, at its expense, at points in the Lithuanian Republic mutually agreed upon, Soviet armed land and air forces of strictly limited strength. The exact location of these troops and the boundaries within which they may be quartered, their strength at each particular point, and also all other questions, such as economic, administrative, jurisdictional, and other, arising in connection with the presence of Soviet armed forces on the territory of Lithuania under the present Treaty, shall be regulated by special agreements.

"The sites and buildings necessary for this purpose shall be allotted by the Lithuanian Government on lease at reasonable terms.

**"ARTICLE V"**

"In the event of the menace of aggression against Lithuania or against the USSR through the territory of Lithuania, the two Contracting Parties shall immediately discuss the resulting situation and take all measures found necessary by mutual agreement to secure the inviolability of the territory of the Contracting Parties.

**"ARTICLE VI"**

"The two Contracting Parties undertake not to conclude any alliances nor to participate in coalitions directed against either of the Contracting Parties.

**"ARTICLE VII"**

"Realization of this pact shall not affect to any extent the sovereign rights of the Contracting Parties, in particular their state organization, economic and social systems, military measures and, in general, the principle of non-intervention in internal affairs.

"The localities in which the Soviet armed land and air forces will be quartered (Article IV of the present Treaty) under all circumstances remain a component part of the territory of the Lithuanian Republic.

**"ARTICLE VIII"**

"The term of validity of the present Treaty in regard to the undertakings for mutual assistance between the USSR and the Lithuanian Republic (Articles II-VII) is 15 years and unless one of the Contracting Parties finds it necessary to denounce the provisions of the present Treaty established for a specified term one year prior to the expiration of that term, these provisions shall automatically continue valid for the next 10 years.

**"ARTICLE IX"**

"The present Treaty comes into force upon the exchange of instruments of ratification. The exchange of the instruments shall take place in the city of Kaunas within six days of the date of the signing of the present Treaty.

"The present Treaty is done in two originals, in the Russian and Lithuanian languages, in the city of Moscow on October 10, 1939.

V. MOLOTOV. J. URBSIS."

### ORGANIZATION

#### **Protocol for the Amendment of the Preamble, of Articles 1, 4, and 5, and of the Annex to the Covenant of the League of Nations**

##### *Switzerland*

According to a circular letter from the League of Nations dated October 31, 1939, the instrument of ratification by Switzerland of the Protocol for the Amendment of the Preamble, of Articles 1, 4, and 5, and of the Annex to the Covenant of the League of Nations, which was opened for signature at Geneva on September 30, 1938, was deposited with the Secretariat on October 21, 1939.

### EDUCATION

#### **Convention for Facilitating the International Circulation of Films of an Educational Character**

##### *Burma*

According to a circular letter from the League of Nations dated November 11, 1939, the British Government has informed the Secretary General that Burma, which participated as a part of India in the Convention for Facilitating the International Circulation of Films of an Educational Character, signed at Geneva on October 11, 1933, was separated from India on April 1, 1937, and is now to be regarded as participating in the convention as an overseas territory of His Majesty in virtue of article 20 of the convention, subject, however, to a reservation excluding from its operation the Karenne States, which have hitherto been excluded by means of the original reservation of the Indian Signatory concerning the Indian States. This notification was received by the Secretariat on October 27, 1939.

### AVIATION

#### **Additional Protocol to the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to Damages Caused by Aircraft to Third Parties on the Surface, Signed at Rome May 29, 1933**

##### *Brazil*

According to a despatch from the American Embassy in Rio de Janeiro dated November 30, 1939, the *Diario Official* for November 18, 1939, published decree-law No. 1772, signed by the President of Brazil on November 16, 1939, approving the additional protocol signed at Brussels September 29, 1938, to the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to Damages Caused by Aircraft to Third Parties on the Surface, which was signed at Rome May 29, 1933. Article 2 of the protocol provides:

"(1) This protocol shall form an integral part of the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to Damages Caused by Aircraft to Third Parties on the Surface, concluded at Rome on May 29, 1933.

"(2) Beginning with the date on which this protocol is signed, ratification of the above-mentioned convention shall imply ratification of this protocol. However, the high contracting parties shall be authorized to ratify both of those acts simultaneously by separate instruments.

"(3) Ratification of the convention and of the protocol, either by separate instruments or by a single instrument, shall not result in creating obligations towards any other than the high contracting parties having taken the same action."

Article 5 of the protocol provides that adherence to the convention shall imply adherence to the protocol.

Article 24 of the convention provides that it shall enter into force 90 days after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, and each ratification subsequently deposited will enter into force 90 days thereafter.

According to the records of the Department, the convention has been ratified by the following

countries: Belgium, October 14, 1936; Guatemala, July 6, 1939; Rumania, March 23, 1935; and Spain, June 28, 1934.

The additional protocol was ratified by Guatemala on July 6, 1939.

### COMMERCE

#### Reciprocal Trade Agreement With Venezuela

The proclamation issued by the President on December 12, 1939, regarding allocation of the tariff quota on crude petroleum and fuel oil under the reciprocal trade agreement with Venezuela, signed November 6, 1939, will be found in this *Bulletin* under the heading "Commercial Policy."

### FINANCE

#### Double Income Taxation Convention With Sweden (Treaty Series No. 958)

An announcement regarding the proclamation by the President of the convention between

the United States of America and Sweden for the avoidance of double taxation, signed March 23, 1939, appears in this *Bulletin* under the heading "Europe."

### POSTAL

#### Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, 1936

##### *Brazil*

The American Ambassador to Brazil transmitted to the Secretary of State with a despatch dated November 27, 1939, a copy and translation of decree-law No. 1771, dated November 14, 1939, by which the Brazilian Government approves the Convention of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, the Final Protocol and Regulations for the Execution of the Convention, the Regulations Relating to Air Mail, the Postal Money Order Agreement and Final Protocol, and the Parcel Post Agreement and Final Protocol, all signed at Panamá on December 22, 1936.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1939

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For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.—Price 10 cents - - - - - Subscription price, \$2.75 a year  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET